

## THE GAZETTE.

JANESVILLE, MONDAY, MAY 19.

GEORGE H. PAUL.

There are many people in Wisconsin who will hear with deep regret of the death of George H. Paul, formerly postmaster of Milwaukee. After his resignation as postmaster—a thing forced by the action of the civil service commission—he went to Kansas City where he became president of the Fort Scott cement company. His business prospects were very bright in Kansas City, and three weeks ago his family moved there with the intention of making it their permanent home. Last week Mr. Paul was stricken with paralysis from which he did not recover consciousness, and died on Sunday morning.

Mr. Paul was a well known character in this state, having been connected with the newspaper business in Milwaukee for a number of years, and was also state senator, and a member of the board of university regents. He was always a democrat in politics, clean in his personal character and political methods, a man of much culture and refined tastes, and deeply honored by men of both parties. The only criticism which can be made of his methods while the postmaster at Milwaukee, is fairly expressed by the Sentinel: "In his management of the post-office during Mr. Cleveland's term, he gave general satisfaction so far as the service of the office was concerned, but exposed himself to sharp criticism by attempting to keep up the pretense of respecting the civil service law while practically disregarding it. He was acting in harmony with the administration, but made a mistake in attempting to show that he also acted in harmony with the civil service law. Exceptionally sensitive by nature, he appears to have very keenly felt the criticisms that were made upon his conduct in that office."

The only mistake he made, if a mistake it can be called, was to follow the false example of the Cleveland administration in trying to appear to be a civil service reformer when there was no reform in his management of the office.

## BUTTERWORTH AND THE TARIFF.

There are a few hide-bound papers—those who sneeze whenever some of their kind take snuff—which are ignorantly criticizing Representative Butterworth, of Ohio, for his speech in opposition to some of the provisions of the McKinley bill. Such papers lack the courage of their convictions, or, not to charge them with cowardice, it may be more charitable to say that they have no convictions. Mr. Butterworth made a dignified speech. It was able, temperate in tone, and in some respects was the best speech yet made on the tariff bill. Mr. Butterworth is always statesman-like in his politics. He is a protectionist. He wants to protect where it will do the people the most good, and not levy duties for the benefit of special classes. He is a civil service reformer of the practical sort, and if his advice had been followed last fall there would have been a republican defeat in Ohio. Of course he will vote for the McKinley bill, and no average criticism from his enemies can turn him from the path of duty.

There is one serious trouble with the prohibition party. It hasn't a leader that is worthy of commanding a party in a contest, and it lacks a journal that has good common sense, and even decent fairness. The legislature of New York, which by the way was republican, passed a resolution to submit a prohibition amendment to the people, the vote to take place on the second Tuesday of April 1891.

Now then, for some questions. Have the prohibition leaders spoken one word of praise of this action of the republicans? Not one. Has the Voice, the official organ of the prohibition party, commended the republican legislature for that action? Not a bit of it. Does it say that the battle must be to win? It doesn't say anything of the kind. What does that strange voice say? It gives notice that if the third party should find in the meantime that the canvass is discouraging, it will desert the amendment and let it go down to defeat. Why? Let the voice answer. If all reformers were made of that kind of stuff, where would be the reforms? In the place destined by Jim Fisk—where the wobbler twined.

Whichever side wins in the struggle for revision in the Presbyterian general assembly, Chicago people can look on with interest as two men who first gained fame in this city directing the opposite forces. Dr. Charles L. Thompson, of New York, who is leading the revisionists, and Dr. Francis L. Patton, who is standing for the old confession of faith both began their careers in Chicago, and were associate editors in the office of the Interior. Both were schooled in editorial work by Dr. Gray, who still directs that paper, and he can still wear the smile of satisfaction over the success of one of "his boys" which ever way the assembly decides. We congratulate Dr. Gray on having the taste to stick to his business whatever may be his convictions on the subject under discussion.—*Inter Ocean*.

The Inter Ocean is in error as to Dr. Thompson beginning his career in Chicago. He began preaching at the small town of Janesville in this state, and then came to Janesville where he received the training which fitted him for a wider field.

The New York Sun has a practical way of driving the World and Mr. Cleveland to the wall. Mr. Cleveland, it will be remembered got quite mad and used some language that was not sweetened with honey, about Mr. Dana, because the ex-president alleged, the Sun had frequently attacked Mr. Cleveland. After waiting a month for Mr. Cleveland and his friends to cite

anything from its columns which would warrant Mr. Cleveland's charge that it had attacked Mr. Cleveland, it now returns to the question again and sets forth that Mr. Cleveland employed a professional news-clipper to go through the files of the Sun from the date when Mr. Cleveland's name was first mentioned in its columns to the present time, and to cut out anything that was not complimentary to her. He was to receive \$150 for his work and 500 if he found anything that was in any way disrespectful. The clipper found no less than 562 references to Mr. Cleveland in the files of a single year, but failed to earn his \$500.

It is no wonder that the Louisiana lottery company bid one million dollars a year for twenty-five years for the privilege of running its gambling scheme. It could pay twice that sum and then make hundreds of thousands a year. The New Orleans newspaper at New Orleans, gives some facts concerning the income of the lottery company. The net income per year is not less than \$3,100,000. In the twenty years of its existence it has through its daily drawings alone absorbed over \$30,000,000 of the hard earnings of the masses of New Orleans, and has probably not distributed in the way of prizes over one-twentieth that sum. The sale of monthly tickets in that city and state does not fall below \$750,000, and in the city will doubtless exceed \$500,000. Since the first turn of its wheel the lottery, through its monthly drawings, has taken from its New Orleans not less than \$70,000,000.

To illustrate the power the lottery scheme has over some people, the Gazette can name a poor woman, an inmate of a county poor house in this state, who regularly sends money to the Louisiana lottery for tickets. Month after month remittances go from her to the New Orleans gamblers and nothing is received in return. For the May drawing she sent five dollars. She takes great interest in these lottery drawings and although she gets nothing in return she does not become discouraged.

The pension cry should be as suggested by the Sunday Telegraph: "A pension for every comrade and comrade's widow who needs a pension, and no pension to any man who does not need it."

## FRESH FOREIGN NOTES.

Adelina Patti is 47. Black coffee is now suggested as a cure for consumption.

The Paris tip for young men's spring suits is "blue gray." It appears in chevrons, vicunas, and worsteds. The Vienna Freie Press relates that Bismarck once said to a friend who asked him what kind of a man Gen. von Caprivi was: "Caprivi? Well, he is a man who has a harder head than mine."

At the Prussian Festival of Orders this year 1,496 medals, crosses, stars, and the like were given out. Court Preacher Stocker, a rabid Jew hater and reactionary generally, received the order of the Red Eagle of the third class.

Old furniture still sells extremely well. In Paris recent XV century cabinets, ornamented with ancient Sevres porcelain, brought 115,000 francs, a Louis XV chest of drawers 13,000 francs, and a jardiniere in old Sevres porcelain 4,000 francs.

A law for the insurance of sailing workmen after the plan of Bismarck was recently submitted to the people of Basel at a special election. Under its provisions all men with less than \$100 annual income were to be regarded as bound to its obligations and benefits. The proposed law was rejected by a vote of 5,015 against 229.

English men-of-war must be not only wonderfully but fearfully made. The opinion is published that no ironclad has been built during the last ten years which did not draw at least a foot more water than the government provided for. The bow of one of the latest great ships, the Trafalgar, sinks sixteen inches below its intended line.

The German Emperor has just ordered the completion of the disarmament of Coblenz, formerly one of the strongest fortresses in the Empire. Coblenz in the hands and influence of war, as well as in the strategic situation in Germany, reduced it to a fortress of the third class ten years or more ago, and its disarmament has been contemplated by the German military authorities ever since.

A last will and testament 5,000 years old was found recently in Egypt. The testator, Sekiah, executed it with his own hand in favor of his own brother, priest of his faith. This disposition of his will was to go to the brother's death to Sekiah's daughter, who, the internal evidence of the document shows, had the same legal right as a man to own and administer and dispose of property.

The reception of Stanley in London took the form of a popular ovation. From the time he landed at Dover his path was crowded with wildly cheering citizens. All the illustrated papers are full of him and his adventures, songs about him are sung in the music halls, and penny biographies are selling on the streets as fast as they can be turned off the press. Innumerable invitations to dinner have been showered upon him, and the dates for a dozen receptions are already announced. A big American dinner, with Consul-General New in the chair, is fixed for May 30. Underlying all this popular fervor is the old antagonism between England and Germany as to African possessions. German aggression, as it is called, provokes a feeling in the English which the English believes that he only has a right to the earth. Stanley is the man who can, the English think, checkmate Germany in Africa. His courage, audacity, and above all, his success, have taken the fancy of the English.

Ask Your Friends About It.

Your distressing cough can be cured. We know it because Kemp's Balsam within the past few years has cured so many coughs and colds in this community. Its remarkable sale has been won entirely by its genuine merit. Ask some friend who has used it what he thinks of Kemp's Balsam. There is no medicine so pure, none so effective. Large bottles 50 cents and \$1 at all druggists. Sample bottle free.

WANTED—An active man for each section salary \$75 to \$100, to locally represent a successful N. Y. company incorporated to supply dry goods, clothing, shoes, jewelry, etc. to consumers at cost. Also a lady of tact, salary \$40, to enroll members (50,000 now enrolled, \$100,000 paid in, references exchanged). Enquire Co-operative Association (credit well rated) Lock Box 910 N. Y.

The Star and Mother's Friend Bkirk

Waits in all sizes at T. J. Ziegler's.

## UPROAR IN THE HOUSE.

The Ways and Means Committee of the House Besieged on All Sides in Tariff Revision.

A NOTABLE EVENT IN WASHINGTON SOCIETY.

Distinguished Guests Present at the Damrosch-Blaine Nuptials—The Wedding Presents—Gossip.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The marriage of Miss Margaret Isabella Blaine, the daughter of Secretary Blaine, to Walter Damrosch of New York, occurred at the Blaine residence at 1 p. m. Saturday. The marriage would have been a church ceremony but for the recent bereavement.

The members of the family, unwilling that reminders of the break in the family circles should bring a shadow to the occasion, laid aside the mourning for the day. Mr. Blaine wearing a handsome reception toilet, and Miss Blaine and Mrs. Emmons Blaine in white gowns.

The ceremony was performed in the large drawing-room on the second floor of the Blaine residence, beneath a floral bower, erected for the occasion. Mr. Blaine led his daughter to the altar, and Mr. Damrosch was accompanied by J. Frank Roosevelt of New York.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Douglass, rector of St. John's Episcopal church. The Rev. Dr. Hamilton of the Church of the Covenant, where the Blaine family have a pew, was also present. Several hundred invitations had been issued, many to persons abroad and at distant points, and the attendance was very large. Among those present were President and Mrs. Harrison, the members of the cabinet with their families, the Maine delegation in Congress, representatives of the diplomatic corps, and many others of prominence.

The president led the bride from the drawing-room to the wedding breakfast, after which the bride and groom left for New York.

The bride wore a toilet of heavy white silk, draped with crepe de chine. The wedding trousseau is elaborate in every detail, as Mrs. Blaine has the New England ideas of starting a bride on her new journey with a fine supply of household as well as personal linen. The housekeeping linen has all been woven in special hand-looms by a firm in France. The table linen bears the latest designs, prominent among them being the fleur de lis. The bride's monogram is embroidered in white silk upon each piece. Miss Blaine has been well trained in household duties during the last season. She has done all the family marketing this winter.

The presents were very numerous and costly, including quantities of silver and gold and table furniture; a solid silver tea set from the diplomatic corps, a set of twenty gold goblets set with rubies from the cabinet officers, a string of diamonds for the neck from the groom, a Madison avenue (New York) residence from Mr. Blaine, and its furniture from Mrs. Damrosch; solid gold carving-knives, forks, spoons, ladies' sets, from Mr. and Mrs. Stanford.

The value of the wedding presents, aside from the New York residence and furniture, is put at \$55,000. Next Wednesday Mr. and Mrs. Damrosch will sail for Europe and the young folks will be under the guardianship of Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie while the honeymoon will be prolonged under their hospitable roof in Scotland. The wedding gift of Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie was a handsome suggestion of Mr. Damrosch's profession. The silver tea service, the gift of the diplomatic corps, was sent to Miss Blaine Saturday morning, and is the handsomest present ever given on "joint account" in this city.

UPROAR IN THE HOUSE.

Congressman Bynum Censured for Remarks Made on the Floor.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The House conference was ordered on the Senate anti-trust bill. The House then went into committee of the whole (Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio in the chair) on the tariff bill.

Mr. McKinley of Ohio, asked that the committee would proceed as promptly as possible to act on the amendments offered by the committee on ways and means. Then other gentlemen who had substantial benefits to offer might be recognized.

Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, declared that the manner in which this bill was being considered was fair neither to the House nor to the tax-payers of the country. It was utterly impossible to consider and debate the bill carefully in the few days allowed by the rigorous reports by the committee on rules.

During the debate Mr. Bynum arose and said he desired to repeat deliberately what he had previously said about James Campbell, head of the Glassboroers' Association, of Pittsburgh, viz. that Campbell was a liar and a perjurer. This brought Mr. Bayne, of Pennsylvania, to his feet with an angry retort, and Bynum replied that he thought as highly of Campbell as he did of Bayne.

This was instantly followed by a great uproar, the upshot of which was that a resolution censuring Mr. Bynum was adopted by a vote of 129 to 103 as was also a resolution requiring Mr. Bynum to appear before the bar of the House. Mr. Bynum was escorted to a position in front of the Speaker by his Democratic associates and the Speaker officially notified him of the action of the House.

The censured Congressman amid Democratic applause replied that under the circumstances he accepted the censure as a decoration of honor.

Here is a part of the letter written by Mr. Campbell which caused the trouble: "I enclose a letter which was written in March 1888, written when I was a Democrat, and just such statements as that made by the Democratic Congressmen are what made me support Mr. Bynum, and I am sure that any man who goes to Washington and comes in contact with the Democratic leaders will go home greatly crestfallen and with no statement as he should and that he did not know as much about the tariff as he should know."

A BUSY COMMITTEE.

The Ways and Means Committee Besieged on All Sides.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The ways

and means committee have given a brief hearing to the spirit vinegar men, who submitted a draft of the modification of the existing law, approved by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, which imposes a light tax on the spirits used in vinegar-making, with a view to guarding against illicit distilling. The committee has as yet taken no action on the matter.

Heavy pressure is being brought to bear upon the committee by individual members to secure modifications of schedules in the bill. The hostility men, through Representative Harner, are trying to have some changes made in the language of the hostility section of the Massachusetts granite people are seeking an additional degree of protection, and the old glove importers and lead ore refiners are still working to secure relief. But perhaps the greatest pressure is being brought to bear by the conflicting sugar interests.

Representative McKenna has announced that he will submit a proposition to looking to a cut of 33 per cent. in the sugar duties, restoring the dividing line from No. 16 to No. 13 Dutch standard. The California sugar men are trying to have the duty cut rather than have the bounty plan adopted, and recruits are expected from the Southern States. Meanwhile some of the Western Representatives are preparing to lead a crusade in favor of the sugar, so that the Ways and Means committee may have to face another revolt soon.

## BISHOP HURST GOING TO EUROPE.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Bishop Hurst of the Methodist church will leave this city to-morrow on a four months' tour through Europe, during which he will visit the principal universities of Great Britain and the continent for the purpose of securing plans and ideas for the proposed Methodist university just outside this city.

BLEW OUT HIS BRAINS.

A Policeman Shoots Himself in the Presence of His Family.

CHICAGO, May 19.—Police Officer Charles Kayser of the Maxwell street station, in the presence of his wife and four children, shot himself in the right temple, shortly after 6 o'clock Saturday morning, at his pleasant little home, 837 West Twelfth street.

Kayser had been an officer for a number of years. He was a German and 42 years old. The shock to the family was so sudden that the members are nearly distracted. Kayser arose feeling very ill. He had been complaining for some time. Suddenly taking his big 18-caliber revolver from his pocket, he said: "Wife, you and the children can get along the best you know how." The glittering barrel touched his temple and a second later the room was splattered with the dead man's brains and blood.

Kayser was a member of the Police-men's Benevolent association. He had been so ill that he had not done police duty for three months. This was the cause that prompted him to end his life.

HER HOME TAKEN FROM HER.

Millionaire Babbitt's Sister-in-Law Sold Out by Her Heir.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 19.—Mrs. Catharine Babbitt, widow of David Babbitt, the less successful brother of the late millionaire soap king, is again on the verge of despair. The little home which she had occupied for the last nineteen years, and which the heirs of the late B. T. Babbitt have been trying to realize on without incurring the denunciation of the public, is soon to be wrestled from her. After the public given the relations of the poor widow with her sister-in-law, the millionaire manufacturer's widow, the agents of the latter ceased to push her. They have now sold the place and the purchaser has served the old lady with ejectment papers.

HELIOGRAPH RECORD BROKEN.

A Message Transmitted a Distance of 132 Miles by a Single Flash.

PRESCOTT, Ariz., May 19.—The greatest achievement yet made in heliography has just been accomplished by Lieut. Wittenmyer, who succeeded in signaling a message by a single flash 125 miles from Mount Reno, near Fort McDowell, to Mount Graham, near Fort Grant, where it was received by Capt. Murray. The latter, by turning his instrument, flashed the message to Fort Huachuca, a distance of ninety miles, making a distance of 215 miles, with a single inter-vening station. The longest distance heretofore made is said to have been about seventy miles.

Editors Come to Blows.

MEMPHIS, Miss., May 19.—Editors Hobbs and Brann of the Memphis Leader and Columbus Index, fell afoul of each other on the prohibition question yesterday and indulged in a go-as-you-please fight before members of the State Press association. Brann is opposed to prohibition, while Hobbs is as strongly in favor of it. They were separated after a short struggle and a duel is now talked of.

The Presbyterian Assembly.

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 19.—At the session of the Presbyterian General Assembly, at Saratoga, the committee on revision reported that they had completed their work on the Confession of Faith and asked for further time on the Catechism, which was granted. Greetings were sent to the assemblies of the Southern Presbyterian, the Cumberland Presbyterian and the United Presbyterians.

Two New York Assignments.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Max Hellman & Sons, manufacturers of silk ribbons, have made an assignment to H. Corbet Ogden, with preferences of \$7,000 to the Commercial bank.

Max Hellman, Brodway, Pertz & Co., manufacturers of silk ribbons, have also made an assignment, with preferences of \$11,000.

Says He Invented the Box.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 19.—Charles B. Sherwood of this city, claims to have patented the automatic opera glass box, and has brought suit against two Buffalo inventors for \$12,000 for infringement. The boxes on which he bases his claim are made by the Colby manufacturing company, of Chicago.

JANESVILLE MARKETS.

CORROBATED BY FRANK GRAY.

JANESVILLE, May 19, 1890.

FLOUR—Best Patent \$1.25 per sack; second, \$1.10; third, \$1.00; fourth, \$0.90.

WHEAT—Good to best milling \$0.45; second, \$0.40; third, \$0.35; fourth, \$0.30.

RYE—\$0.40 per 100 lbs. BARNLEY—Hedges \$2.35 according to quality.

CORN—Shelled per 60 lbs. \$1.25; ear, \$1.10; white, \$1.20; mixed, \$1.15.

GROUND FEED—\$0.25 per 100 lbs. MEAL—\$0.10 per 100 lbs. Bran—\$0.05 per 100 lbs.

MIDDLINGS—\$0.05 per 100 lbs. HAY—Timothy per ton \$12.00; clover, \$10.00; alfalfa, \$8.00.

CLAY—\$0.05 per 100 lbs. POTATOES—\$0.10 per bushel.

VEGETABLES—Good supply at 100 lbs. CABBAGES—Fair supply at 50 per dozen.

EGGS—Fresh, per dozen \$0.15; chickens \$0.10; ducks \$0.12; geese \$0.15.

WOOL—Washed \$2.00; unwashed \$1.25. SIDES—Green \$0.40; dry \$0.35.

WAX—Yellow \$0.10; white \$0.12. LARD—\$0.10 per lb.

MEAT—Hogs \$3.00; cattle \$2.00; sheep \$1.50.

Butter \$0.20 per lb. Cheese \$0.15 per lb.

Beans \$0.10 per lb. Peas \$0.08 per lb.

Call at 300 N. 3rd St.

## TWENTY MILLION STARS.

And Each of These a Central Sun, With Its Own Colony of Planets.

Astronomers say that the fabulous number of 20,000,000 stars, all aglow, can be seen with a powerful telescope. When we consider that the nearest of these is 200,000 times as far from us as the sun, and that it would take from three and a half to twenty-one years for the light which reaches us to cease, if they were extinguished, we cannot grasp and hold the vast conception in our minds.

Yet it is supposed that each of these is a central sun, with its own colony of planets circling round it, which in size are vastly superior to those of our own solar system and are traveling through space with such speed that it is impossible for us to comprehend it. The star Sirius is said to be moving fifty-four miles a second, or 194,400 miles per hour, a flaming mass, leading its brood of planets through illimitable space.

For Sale.

House and lot in the First ward, SMITH & GATELEY.

FULL WEIGHT PURE

DR. PRICE'S

CREAM

BAKING

POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities at the Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Alumina, Lime, or Arsenic. Sold only in cans.

DR. PRICE'S BAKING POWDER CO. NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

HAS NO EQUAL FOR FAMILY USE.

FORD & CROSSETT JANESVILLE, WIS.

## Never Put Off

Buying Summer Clothing with the hopes that the season may be so disagreeably chilly that the winter weights will carry you through.

Be Not Deceived!

For real genuine hot weather is liable to strike us at any moment, and those who have failed to be in an artificial high fever for not having bought early.

You Will Profit

By looking us over anyway—even though you do not buy. At any rate you can learn what is right.

KNEFF & ALLEN.

EAST END OF THE BRIDGE.

HAS NO EQUAL FOR FAMILY USE.

FORD & CROSSETT JANESVILLE, WIS.

FULL WEIGHT PURE

DR. PRICE'S

CREAM

BAKING

POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities at the Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Alumina, Lime, or Arsenic. Sold only in cans.

DR. PRICE'S BAKING POWDER CO. NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

HAS NO EQUAL FOR FAMILY USE.

FORD & CROSSETT JANESVILLE, WIS.

## New Sateens!

We shall continue the sale of our French Sateens for

ONE :: WEEK :: LONGER.

We have just received 25 new patterns, which cannot be found elsewhere for the same money. Remember the price remains just the same.

16 1-2c Per Yard, WORTH 35 CTS.

15 dozen ladies' Imported Swiss Vests at - 49 cts. Worth 75 cents.

25 dozen Ladies' Balbriggan Striped HOSE at per pair; regular price 25 cents - 15 cts.

200 Satin Imported Corsets at - 79 cts. Sold the world over at \$1.25. This is a grand bargain, as they are the genuine Parisian make.

NEW DRESS GOODS

in all the latest Spring Shades; in Stripes, Shawl Plaids, etc. New Dress Gingham, new Lawns, new Nainsooks and new Prints at low prices.

We have a new assortment of Children's Suits, Caps, Hats and Waists.

For genuine bargains call at the

NEW CHICAGO STORE.

C. W. HODSON'S

MERCHANT MILLS!

ESTABLISHED IN 1860.

The first mill in Southern Wisconsin, to a kept the roller system, and its brands of flour are unsurpassed by any in the North-west.

PEARL WHITE Patent Flour

HAS NO EQUAL, AND THE VIENNA

the best family flour ever put on the market. The other brands manufactured

WHITE LOAF, BADGER ROLLER MILLS, OLD TIMES and RUBY.

Also a very fine grade of winter wheat flour (Crown Jewel). All prominent grocers keep these brands of flour. Call for them and have no other.

From Minnesota Wheat

W. HODSON JANESVILLE, WIS.

W. HODSON JANESVILLE, WIS.

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W. HODSON JANESVILLE, WIS.

W. HODSON JANESVILLE, WIS.

J.M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

LUSTRE WOOL SKIRTS!

SOMETHING NEW

Ladies will appreciate



THIRTY-FOUR KILLED.

FRIGHTFUL LOSS OF LIFE BY A POWDER EXPLOSION.

The Cuban Capital the Scene of a Most Destructive Calamity—Other Casualties.

HAVANA, May 19.—During a fire in a hardware store here the flames reached a barrel of powder in the building and a terrific explosion followed. The whole structure was blown to pieces and thirty-four persons were killed. Among the dead are Senores Musset Novelsch, Oscar Conill, Francisco Ordenes, and the Venezuelan Consul, Senor Francisco Silva, who happened to be in front of the building at the time of the explosion.

In addition to the killed over 100 persons are injured. The explosion caused the wildest excitement throughout the city, and thousands flocked to the scene of the disaster. The Governor-General, the Civil Governor, and all the principal authorities of the city were promptly on the ground and did everything in their power to aid the injured and calm the grief-stricken relatives of the victims. Several houses adjacent to the wrecked buildings were damaged by the explosion.

Groups of men are at work on the debris. Many human limbs have been taken from the ruins. The relatives of missing persons supposed to be in the ruins are gathered on the spot and as the bodies are brought out the scenes are most distressing.

The conduct of the authorities is the subject of universal praise. The highest officials have incurred personal risk in conducting the search for the dead and have offered the use of their own carriages to convey the injured to the hospitals.

Ysasi, the proprietor of the wrecked hardware store, has been arrested.

It is feared that there are several more victims in the ruins. Over the theaters, and the Chamber of Commerce, and many other buildings flags are hanging at half-mast. Everywhere are signs of mourning.

SAD SCENES AT ASHLEY, PA.

Two More Bodies Taken From the Mine.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 19.—Two more bodies of the Ashley mine victims have been brought out of the fatal mine and taken to the morgue. They were identified as Robert Pritchard and Michael Scully. The body of the latter was badly charred. Twelve of the bodies recovered yesterday have been identified and taken to their homes. Work is progressing rapidly and the four victims supposed to be in the pit will probably be recovered before night.

Great crowds still surround the opening of the mine. Hansen, one of the victims, was buried from the morgue, he having no relatives. An inquest was called by the coroner, a jury was empaneled and they viewed the bodies. Then they adjourned until next Wednesday, when a verdict will be rendered.

WIND, RAIN, AND HAIL.

Considerable Damage Done in North-western South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 19.—A destructive storm of wind, rain and hail passed over the northwestern part of this State last night. At Central the amount of rain and hail that fell was unprecedented. The hailstones were not large, but the quantity was so large that they drifted down in one basin above the railroad embankment to a depth of from three to four feet. The crops were killed in some fields, fruit was almost entirely destroyed, and gardens were completely wiped out. Windows were broken, trees blown down, and birds were driven from their nests. The damage to crops can hardly be estimated.

PANIC AT A CIRCUS.

Several Persons Hurt by the Falling of the Seats at a Show.

KINGSTON, N. Y., May 19.—During the performance of Lee's circus here Saturday night a section of the reserved seat gallery fell, carrying down several hundred persons and causing great excitement. Many persons were cut and bruised, but the only severe injury was to a man whose leg was broken. The proprietor settled with the injured persons on the spot.

FLAMES IN A HOTEL.

The Osborn House at Atlantic City Much Damaged by Fire.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 19.—The Osborn House in this city caught fire yesterday morning. The hotel was recently opened for the summer season, and is one of the largest in town. It was thirty inmates, but all escaped unharmed. The house will be immediately rebuilt.

Big Fire at Grand Rapids, Mich.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 19.—Fire started in the extensive works of the Oriel Cabinet Company at 10:30 last night, and in a few hours the largest furniture factory in the city was in ruins. Loss, \$150,000; insured for \$70,000. Three hundred men are thrown out of employment. The fire started in the engine room. Ten dwellings adjoining were also destroyed.

Father and Two Children Drowned.

OMAHA, Neb., May 19.—A farmer named Martin Becker, together with his two children, a little girl of 9 and a boy of 19, were rowing on a small lake on his farm near Stanton last night, when the boat was overturned and the three were drowned.

Ex-Postmaster Paul Dead.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 19.—George H. Paul, ex-postmaster of Milwaukee, who recently removed to this city, died yesterday morning at his home. Mr. Paul was president of the Fort Scott Cement Manufacturing company. While at his desk Tuesday morning he was stricken with apoplexy; that was quickly followed by a complete paralysis of the left side.

Scholarships for Vanderbilt.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 19.—E. W. Cole, Jere Baxter, Dr. Wm. Morrow, and a gentleman whose name is withheld, all of this city, have been awarded eight new scholarships in Vanderbilt university in this city. Four of these are worth \$2,500 each, giving a yearly income of \$10,000.

A Beautiful Magazine.

The Chicago Journal says: "Not content with beating the world with its art and science for 1890, the Chicago & Grand Trunk railway has now equipped its own record by the publication of a magazine, entitled 'Gazette of Travelers.' The work is elegantly gotten up and contains a host of the finest photographs views of scenes along the line of the road. The whole forms a work of art."

This beautiful book is printed on coated book paper, with seventy-five engravings, all of the photographs of half-tone process, fifty large quarto pages, and mailed free to any address on receipt of 25 cents in postage stamps by W. E. Davis, G. F. & T. A. Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway, Chicago, Ill.

The sale of summer tourists' tickets commences June 1. The "Seaside and White Mountain Special," finest train in the world, will be run each Wednesday, commencing with June 25. Write for particulars.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Sore Throat should always be used for children's sore throat. It is the child's friend, the mother's ally, and the best remedy for all throat troubles. 25c a bottle.

BASE BALL GAMES.

Western Association.  
At Omaha the Stock City placed another game to their credit. Score:  
Stock City 10  
Omaha 0  
000012210-6

At Milwaukee.  
Milwaukee 10  
Kansas City 0  
000120300-4

American Association.  
At Philadelphia-Athletics 2; Louisville, 5.  
At Brooklyn-Toledo 3; Brooklyn 2.  
At Rochester-Rochester 2; Columbus 11.  
At Syracuse-St. Louis 9; Syracuse 11.  
Inter-State League.  
At Peoria-Peoria 17; Quincy 5.

Standing of the Clubs.

PLAYERS	LEAGUE	W.	L.	P.	PER CENT
Chicago	1st	11	1	1	91.7
Boston	2d	10	2	1	83.3
Baltimore	3d	9	3	1	75.0
Pittsburgh	4th	8	4	1	66.7
Cleveland	5th	7	5	1	58.3
New York	6th	6	6	1	50.0
Buffalo	7th	5	7	1	41.7

  

PLAYERS	LEAGUE	W.	L.	P.	PER CENT
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Chicago	2d	10	2	1	83.3
Cincinnati	3d	9	3	1	75.0
St. Louis	4th	8	4	1	66.7
St. Paul	5th	7	5	1	58.3
Minneapolis	6th	6	6	1	50.0
Washington	7th	5	7	1	41.7

  

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Chicago	3d	9	3	1	75.0
Philadelphia	4th	8	4	1	66.7
Washington	5th	7	5	1	58.3
Minneapolis	6th	6	6	1	50.0
Baltimore	7th	5	7	1	41.7

BEHIND SCENE NEGOTIATIONS.

Minister Tupper intimates that the Question is Far From Settled.  
OTTAWA, Ont., May 19.—The Hon. Mr. Tupper, minister of fisheries, returned from Washington last night. He said that negotiations in reference to the Behring Sea dispute were not yet finally settled. More than that he was not at liberty to say. Possibly he might have to return to Washington shortly. Mr. Tupper's reticence and evident desire not to say anything leads to the inference that matters are not looking so bright as the statement in the prorogation speech made it appear.

GERBART WAS ECCENTRIC.

An Ohio Farmer Thought to Be Dead Found in a Distant County.  
PORTSMOUTH, Ohio, May 19.—A very curious mystery has just been solved in this city. Some months ago Isaac Gerhart, a wealthy but eccentric farmer of Greene county, this State, disappeared and efforts to find him were fruitless. He was given up for dead and an administrator appointed for his large estate. Friday he was accidentally found living in a boarding house here. He was never in Portsmouth before and gives no reason for his conduct. He returned home without a word.

Settling a Wealthy Negro's Estate.

DARLEN, Ga., May 19.—The estate of Henry Todd, colored, was wound up this week. At the time of his death three years ago his estate was said to be worth \$50,000. It was not at that time known that some of this money was his wife's estate. It amounted to \$50,000, however. He bequeathed to his church (colored Baptist) 10 per cent of it. To his wife's church (white Presbyterian) 10 per cent and to the Methodist (white and colored), and to the Episcopal (white) 10 per cent each. He also bequeathed to both the white and colored schools a good percentage.

Shot from Ambush.

WAY CROSS, Ga., May 19.—Bill Clements, a desperate fellow in Telfair county, was killed by an unknown party while crossing a creek near his home yesterday. A man named Powell was killed the same way some time ago while running a raft down the Ocmulgee. It was generally believed that Clements died before his death that one of the Powells had him. An old grudge has been existing between the two families for some time.

The Liquor Question in Congress.

DES MOINES, Iowa, May 19.—The Des Moines prohibitionists met in the opera house last night and resolved to continue the fight against the liquor traffic into Congress. Judge George C. Wright presided, and speeches were made by Judge Beck, ex-Senator I. E. Clark, Drs. Frisbie, and Ames, and several resident ministers.

Crazed by Religion.

WICHITA, Kan., May 19.—William Thompson, who has been attending meetings held by Adventists in Eldorado, became violently insane and attacked his family with a butcher knife, inflicting some slight cuts on his wife and daughter before he was disarmed. He believed the end of the world was approaching.

The Fort Worth Spring Palace.

FORT WORTH, Texas, May 19.—The Spring Palace is a grand success. The attendance has been large and the exhibit fine. A special train left Boston last night for the palace with some of New England's foremost business men.

Was Robbed of \$13,000.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 19.—Andrew Freeman of Herrick, Ill., who arrived here last night on the "Boe line," found that he had been robbed of \$13,000 on the "Boe line" train.

After the Granite Business.

QUINCY, Mass., May 19.—An English syndicate is negotiating for the purchase of the granite quarries of this city. It is said that \$2,000,000 is involved.

The Oldest Volunteer Gone.

MASSILLON, Ohio, May 19.—August F. Putzker died here this morning, aged 80. It is claimed that he was the oldest volunteer soldier of the rebellion.

A Woman Giving her Name as Bragg

A WOMAN giving her name as Bragg was being taken to the Springfield Rock Island train at Joliet.

A Reward has been offered for the arrest of C. W. White, who is wanted at La Porte, Ind., on a charge of selling a horse and buggy belonging to a liveryman.

What It Costs

Must be carefully considered by the great majority of people, in buying even necessities of life. Hood's Sarsaparilla commands itself with special force to the great middle classes, because it combines positive economy with great medicinal power. It is the only medicine of which can truly be said "100 doses one dollar," and a bottle taken according to directions will average to last a month.

With Ely's Cream Balm a child can be treated without pain or dread and with perfect safety. Try the remedy. It cures catarrh, hay fever and cold in the head. It is easily applied into the nostrils and gives relief with the first application. Price 50c.

A new idea embraced in Ely's Cream Balm. Catarrh is cured by cleansing and healing, not by drying up. It is not liquid or snuff, but is easily applied into the nostrils. Its effect is magical and thorough treatment will cure the worst cases. Price 50c.

Hood's Sarsaparilla has the largest sale of any medicine before the public. Any honest druggist will confirm this statement.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

C. S. Poor, of Omaha, Neb., was shot and killed in his house by a burglar.

An engine and twenty cars of coal were wrecked on the Alton at Wilmington, Ill.

MARY DOWING, wife of a farmer living near Fort Wayne, Ind., committed suicide.

Rich discoveries of antimony have been made in the State of Chihuahua, Mexico.

A. L. Ashmore, of Charleston, Ill., committed suicide at Sullivan while temporarily insane.

EARNST AIKENS has been arrested at Mason City, Iowa, for burglaries committed at Apple River, Ill.

The little daughter of Henry Warkent of Muskegon, Mich., was run over by an electric street railway car and killed.

JOHN NADINSKI was killed in a Fort Wayne, Ind., foundry by being accidentally struck on the head by a piece of casting.

EDWIN FELLOWS of Douglas, Kans., was killed by the accidental discharge of his gun while he was getting through a wire fence.

At Leon, Iowa, Willie Hamilton, a young son of the Hon. S. A. Hamilton, was fatally injured by being thrown from a horse.

CHARLES RIGGS of Syracuse was accidentally shot by Robert E. Drake of the law firm of McFarland & Drake while handling a rifle.

EDWARD HERMES, an old Chicago convict, was released from Joliet and immediately arrested by Deputy Sheriff Sheridan on another charge.

Mrs. CATHERINE MURKLEY of Caledonia, Wis., aged 73 years, committed suicide by drowning in a pond on the farm of her daughter, Annie Ullish.

While playing with a loaded revolver at New London, Iowa, William Watkins, aged 18, shot and killed Earle Wilson, a companion of about the same age.

CHARLES RIGGS of Syracuse, N. Y., was killed by the accidental discharge of a rifle in the hands of Robert E. Drake another case of "didn't know it was loaded."

Gov. FIFER has issued his warrant for the surrender of Rickard Ferguson, who is wanted at Cleveland, Ohio, for killing Adolphus White, and who is under arrest at Chicago.

ADVANCES have been received from east Africa that Maj. Wissman captured the Makindini on the 14th inst., placing the whole coast from that place to Zanzibar in the hands of the Germans.

GEN. BOULANGER has informed a friend that the letter by which he dissolved the Boulangerist national committee does not mean that he is renouncing his claims, but that he desires the absence of any medium between universal suffrage and himself.

JAMES R. McCLELLAN, assistant ticket agent of the Illinois Central at Cairo, attempted suicide by cutting the arteries of his wrist. When discovered he had bled considerably, but his life was saved. He is now recovering from illness and financial troubles.

The steamer City of Macon, arriving in Boston from Savannah, brings Cook Polaski of the schooner Hattie Clark of Gloucester. He was found drifting in upon his boat, and he says that he was in a squall Thursday, and that he believes the crew of six men was lost.

JOSEPH BUTCHER and Frank Perkins, brothers-in-law, quarreled over a mortgage on some property near Mount Vernon, Ohio. Perkins struck Butcher with a club, crushing his skull and causing death. He claims that the killing was done in self-defense. He is under arrest.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, May 19.—GRAIN.—Fairly active, lower. WHEAT—Open at 91c and higher, but the market weakened and the decline was rapid, the close, however, showing a recovery from the lowest prices of the day. No. 2 regular May 94c@95c, closing at 94 1/2c; No. 3 93c@94c, closing at 94c; No. 4 92c@93c, closing at 93c; No. 5 91c@92c, closing at 91c; No. 6 90c@91c, closing at 90c; No. 7 89c@90c, closing at 89c; No. 8 88c@89c, closing at 88c; No. 9 87c@88c, closing at 87c; No. 10 86c@87c, closing at 86c; No. 11 85c@86c, closing at 85c; No. 12 84c@85c, closing at 84c.

Provisions.—Slow, easier, declining 52c. Pork—June 11c@12c; July 12c@13c; August 13c@14c; September 14c@15c; October 15c@16c; November 16c@17c; December 17c@18c; January 18c@19c; February 19c@20c; March 20c@21c; April 21c@22c; May 22c@23c; June 23c@24c; July 24c@25c; August 25c@26c; September 26c@27c; October 27c@28c; November 28c@29c; December 29c@30c; January 30c@31c; February 31c@32c; March 32c@33c; April 33c@34c; May 34c@35c; June 35c@36c; July 36c@37c; August 37c@38c; September 38c@39c; October 39c@40c; November 40c@41c; December 41c@42c; January 42c@43c; February 43c@44c; March 44c@45c; April 45c@46c; May 46c@47c; June 47c@48c; July 48c@49c; August 49c@50c; September 50c@51c; October 51c@52c; November 52c@53c; December 53c@54c; January 54c@55c; February 55c@56c; March 56c@57c; April 57c@58c; May 58c@59c; June 59c@60c; July 60c@61c; August 61c@62c; September 62c@63c; October 63c@64c; November 64c@65c; December 65c@66c; January 66c@67c; February 67c@68c; March 68c@69c; April 69c@70c; May 70c@71c; June 71c@72c; July 72c@73c; August 73c@74c; September 74c@75c; October 75c@76c; November 76c@77c; December 77c@78c; January 78c@79c; February 79c@80c; March 80c@81c; April 81c@82c; May 82c@83c; June 83c@84c; July 84c@85c; August 85c@86c; September 86c@87c; October 87c@88c; November 88c@89c; December 89c@90c; January 90c@91c; February 91c@92c; March 92c@93c; April 93c@94c; May 94c@95c; June 95c@96c; July 96c@97c; August 97c@98c; September 98c@99c; October 99c@100c; November 100c@101c; December 101c@102c; January 102c@103c; February 103c@104c; March 104c@105c; April 105c@106c; May 106c@107c; June 107c@108c; July 108c@109c; August 109c@110c; September 110c@111c; October 111c@112c; November 112c@113c; December 113c@114c; January 114c@115c; February 115c@116c; March 116c@117c; April 117c@118c; May 118c@119c; June 119c@120c; July 120c@121c; August 121c@122c; September 122c@123c; October 123c@124c; November 124c@125c; December 125c@126c; January 126c@127c; February 127c@128c; March 128c@129c; April 129c@130c; May 130c@131c; June 131c@132c; July 132c@133c; August 133c@134c; September 134c@135c; October 135c@136c; November 136c@137c; December 137c@138c; January 138c@139c; February 139c@140c; March 140c@141c; April 141c@142c; May 142c@143c; June 143c@144c; July 144c@145c; August 145c@146c; September 146c@147c; October 147c@148c; November 148c@149c; December 149c@150c; January 150c@151c; February 151c@152c; March 152c@153c; April 153c@154c; May 154c@155c; June 155c@156c; July 156c@157c; August 157c@158c; September 158c@159c; October 159c@160c; November 160c@161c; December 161c@162c; January 162c@163c; February 163c@164c; March 164c@165c; April 165c@166c; May 166c@167c; June 167c@168c; July 168c@169c; August 169c@170c; September 170c@171c; October 171c@172c; November 172c@173c; December 173c@174c; January 174c@175c; February 175c@176c; March 176c@177c; April 177c@178c; May 178c@179c; June 179c@180c; July 180c@181c; August 181c@182c; September 182c@183c; October 183c@184c; November 184c@185c; December 185c@186c; January 186c@187c; February 187c@188c; March 188c@189c; April 189c@190c; May 190c@191c; June 191c@192c; July 192c@193c; August 193c@194c; September 194c@195c; October 195c@196c; November 196c@197c; December 197c@198c; January 198c@199c; February 199c@200c; March 200c@201c; April 201c@202c; May 202c@203c; June 203c@204c; July 204c@205c; August 205c@206c; September 206c@207c; October 207c@208c; November 208c@209c; December 209c@210c; January 210c@211c; February 211c@212c; March 212c@213c; April 213c@214c; May 214c@215c; June 215c@216c; July 216c@217c; August 217c@218c; September 218c@219c; October 219c@220c; November 220c@221c; December 221c@222c; January 222c@223c; February 223c@224c; March 224c@225c; April 225c@226c; May 226c@227c; June 227c@228c; July 228c@229c; August 229c@230c; September 230c@231c; October 231c@232c; November 232c@233c; December 233c@234c; January 234c@235c; February 235c@236c; March 236c@237c; April 237c@238c; May 238c@239c; June 239c@240c; July 240c@241c; August 241c@242c; 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